THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY ALGER SAID TO BE STILL UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT COURSE TO PURSUE - GENERAL

MILES'S POSETION UNCHANGED and was closeted with two officers of his corps, the belief being that he was revising his statement made before the Investigating Commission. The officials of the War Department give no intimation of their intentions respecting the matter. although it is suspected that the President has in mind some method of indicating his displeasure with the occurrence.

The key to the solution of the difficulty between General Eagan and General Miles is in the hands of the former. The Commission having called upon him to modify his statement, nothing can be done until he either has revised his declaration or has informed the Commissi ers of his refusal to do so. It is confidently ex pected by the best-informed officials that the Commissary-General will modify his statement to meet the criticisms of the Commission. He himself will make no statement touching his purposes. To-day he was asked the plain question as to whether or not he would comply with the Commission's suggestion. He declined to reply, limiting his answer to the statement that he had so far taken no action. Nevertheless, as already indicated, there is the best reason to believe he will amend the statement. ment is long, and the mere mechanical work involved in altering it would consume some time ing General Engan disposed to amend it.

Opinions still vary as to whether the withdrawal of the offensive statements will end the incident. The weight of opinion seems to be that the President and Secretary Alger, in whose hands the Cabinet put the whole matter after its consideration yesterday, have not yet made up their minds as to what course they shall pursue

General Miles came early to his office, but he had nothing to say about the controversy. His position is, as already stated, that the matter is one for the War Department to deal with, and that it is not incumbent on him to make any movement at this stage.

There were no new developments in the affair at the office of the Investigating Commission to-day. Great interest was taken by the members of the Commission in the published statements which have formed the aftermath of the sensational scene of last Thursday. Unofficially ord has reached the Commission that General Eagan is carefully expunging the vituperative and objectionable portions of his statement, and will seen send it back to the Commission. When received, it will be carefully scrutinized, and if received, it will be carefully scrutinized, and if all the objectionable language is eliminated it will be voted upon in executive session and probably accepted. The memoers of the Commission feel the strictures that have been made on the use of such language before them, but believe that the course they pursued, in view of the possibility of a controversy arising as a sequence to any interference with the delivery of the statement, was the most dignified and the best that could have been adopted.

## DEATH OF ELISHA J. YEAMANS.

The funeral of Elisha J. Yeamans was held last evening at his late home, No. 191 Union-st., Jersey Mr. Yeamans was ninety-five years old. He was born in Cecil County, Md., but moved to New-York when a young man. tailor in New-York City for many years. ' He betailor in New-York City for many years. He became a resident of Jersey City thirty years ago. He was hale and hearty until November last, when his wife, whom he married in 1833, died, and this proved a severe sheek, from which he did not raily. He died on Friday.

Mr. Yeamans had voted the Republican ticket since the organization of the party. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

PLOT TO BREAK JAIL FRUSTRATED.

Mount Holly, N. J., Jan. 14 (Special).-When the risoners were fed this morning Morris Harmon informed Sheriff Fleetwood of a plot to break juil. Charles Flora and a negro from Pennsylvania had torn the bathtub away in the last cell on the south corridor and directly behind it they had cut a hole some two feet square in the wall. The last stone was loose and ready to be pushed out. The oners were overpowered and after being sear were looked in their cells. They used a kni were locked in their cells. They used a knife pick the mortar from around the massive stones

## NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

TO GAIN FLESH, TO SLEEP WELL, TO KNOW WHAT APPETITE AND GOOD DIGESTION MEAN.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS. No trouble is more common or more misunder-

No trouble is more common or more misunder-stood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame, and are sur-prised that they are not cured by nerve medi-cines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after. Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stom-ach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates, and is irregular; in



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A. M. others the kidneys are affected, in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appe-tite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache. Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well-known religious worker and writer of St. Louis.

cretary of the Mission Board of the German

Methodist Church, Chief Clerk and Expert Ac-countant for the Harbor and Wharf Commis-sion. Public Secretary for the St. Louis School sion. Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pecket said." Try Stuart's Tablets."

from his pocket said "Try Stuart's Tablets." I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

Hudson Bay Otter Conts, the handsomest \$400 and \$450. C, C, Shayne, 124 West 42d ASTOR BATTERY TO COME HOME SOON.

THE MEMBERS WILL BE MUSTERED OUT WHEN

THEY REACH NEW-YORK. San Francisco, Jan. 14.-The Astor Battery, which arrived from Manila on the transport Scandia, will go East as soon as the men are equipped with win ter clothing and transportation is provided for them. This will not be for a day or two. In the mean time they will go into camp at the Presidio, permanent camp which has been fitted up with every appliance for comfort, on the site occu

pied by the 1st Tennessee Regiment. Captain Marsh, in command of the battery, reported at Army Headquarters, and expressed himself as highly gratified with his Manila service. He said it was an interesting military experience, al-though there was only one battle to test the mettle On August 6 the Astor Battery, with their field-pieces, held the right of the line. They experienced some hardship and bitter fighting, wed they were made of good stuff for so Four of their men were killed and six diers.

General MacArthur, their commander, in his report to the War Department, complimented the battery and its officers highly for their gallantry, stubborn resistance and bravery under fire. Cap-tain Marsh received the brevet of major for gallantry in the field, First Lieutenant Williams the brevet of captain and Second Lieutenant Koehler the brevet of first lieutenant. Many of the men were recommended for promotion for their gallant

were recommended for promotion for their galant service on this occasion.

Captain Marsh brings with him eighty-three men in his battery, two of whom are ill. Sergeant Burdick, who was ill with typhoid fever when the bettery left Manila, was the only one left behind. Captain Marsh does not know why the battery was ordered home. He expects that they will be mustered out of the volunteer service when they reach New-York. Most of the men are Regulars, but they had the privilege offered to them of being discharged at the close of the war.

LIEUT.-COL. SMITH'S DEFENCE CLOSED.

NO MORE SESSIONS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT INQUIRY BOARD TO BE HELD TILL JANUARY 26.

The Board of Inquiry into the conduct of 71st Regiment officers on the battlefield of Santlago, which is sitting at the 22d Regiment Armory. Sixty-sixth-st, and the Boulevard, resumed its ses sions yesterday for an all-day session. The Board went at once into the part of the case dealing with Lieutenant-Colonel Clinton H. Smith, who was present with his counsel, Colonel Bacon.

The first witness on the stand this morning was Private George F. Dempsey, who was acting ser-geant of the guard on July 3 at Santiago. He is a Dempsey testified that member of Company F. when he reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith on that day he considered that officer sick. declared that he saw Lieutenant-Colonel Smith un der fire on that day, and that he saw him on San Major Austin, of the 3d Battalion, also testified in favor of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith

Colonel Downs was summoned to the armory and was placed on the witness stand. His test mony was wanted to clear up statements as to dictory orders. He had testified before that he had received no orders to advance his men, and had held the 71st in reserve. Other testimony was that there were orders to advance. Colonel Downs repeated his story that he had received no such

repeated his story that he had received no such orders.

Lieutenant Hill, of Company E; Private Hauk, of Company L, and Private Edward Fischer, of Company L, were the witnesses examined in the afternoon. Their testimon, it was said, was all in favor of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith. Private Fischer going so far as to tell how he saw Lieutenant-Colonel Smith on the hill during the fisht. A motion was made by the Judge-Advocate to have Dempery's testimony struck out because the witness had suffered much from yellow fever, and his recollection was at variance with the testimony of nearly everybody else.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith's defence practically closed yesterday, and the Court adjourned until Thursday morning. January 26, when Captain Whittle's defence will be opened.

THE GRANT TO SAIL ON TUESDAY.

THE TRANSPORT WILL CARRY TROOPS AND TWO VERMONT TURKEYS FOR DEWEY.

The United States transport Grant, formerly the Mohawk, will start on her long voyage for the Philippines on Tuesday. The Grant, which is one of several transports remodelled so as to give the greatest comfort to the soldiers on board, will carry 1,200 men. This number will be made up of the 17th Regular Infantry and a battalion of the

The transport Mobile, renamed the Sherman, will be ready to start for Manila on January 23. She will carry the remainder of the men of the 4th Infantry and part of another regiment of Regulars The Grant will carry a special box of poultry for Admiral Dewey, which, it is hoped, will reach him in good condition in about forty days. The box is anted by the following letter:

accompanied by the following letter:

George Dewey, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Philippine Islands, United States of America.

Sir: By the susgestion of C. A. Woodruff, Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, United States Army—a Green Mountain boy, like yourself—we have the honor to inform you that we have to-day shipped to you on board the United States transport Grant one box of assorted poultry. Two turkeys contained therein were raised on a Vermont farm within a few miles of your home, and, we think, are the luckiest turkeys that ever came from there if they have the honor to grace your festive board.

This will undoubtedly be the longest voyage ever undertaken by a Vermont turkey, and, should they arrive in good condition (and Colonel Woodruff says they will, as he has given explicit orders regarding their keeping), we hope you will relish them.

THE DEATH OF EX-JUDGE LENTZY.

James T. Lentzy, an ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Ohio, well known here as a lawyer, who died at the Hotel Netherland at 11 o'clock Friday night, as told in The Tribune yes terday morning, was forty-seven years old and had lived at the hotel with his wife for some time. He was associated with the late ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice and occupied offices with him in the Union Trust Building, at No. 80 Broadway. He was engaged in settling up the estate of Mr. Brice when

Mr. Lentzy went to the Netherland in March 1895, and had since made it his home. His two daughters, thirteen and sixteen years old respectively, are in a boarding school here. On Thursday his wife went on a visit to Minneapolis. Friday morning Mr. Lentzy arose at his usual hour and strolled about the hotel corridor. Looking out at the drizzling rain, he said to one of the clerks

"This is the 13th, Looks like Black Friday."
The clerk nodded in assent, and the two men discussed the events of that memorable day. Mr. Lentzy then went downtown. He returned to the hotel about 6:30 o'clock in the evening and comthe hotel about 6:30 o'clock in the evening and com-plained of having a cold. At the suggestion of a fellow-guest he took five grains of quinine. At 2 o'clock he went into the grillroom and had his dinner. On leaving the grillroom he complained to the bellboy that he had a very bad chill, and told the boy to take a warm drink to him in his room. When the boy reached the room with the drink Mr. Lentzy had taken off his coat and was lying on the bed. "Get me a doctor, quick," he said, "I am very sick."

Dr. Freeman, the hotel physician, and Dr. John-son, Mr. Lentzy's family physician, were sum-

bed. "Get me a doctor, quick," he said, "I am very sick."

Dr. Freeman, the hotel physician, and Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lentzy's family physician, were summoned. While awaiting their arrival Mr. Lentzy undressed himself and lay on the bed face downward. He soon began to gasp for breath. When the doctors arrived he was dead. Death is believed to have been due to apoplexy.

Mr. Lentzy is said to have been wealthy. He started in life at Everett, Wash, where at the time of his death he owned a great deal of property. Moving to Ottawa, Ohio, he became prosecuting attorney there, and later a judge in the Court of Common Pleas. While in Ohio he became associated with Mr. Brice. A telegram was sent to Mrs. Lentzy at Minneapolis, informing her of her husband's death.

NEW-JERSEY BOTTLERS ORGANIZE.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 14.-The New-Jersey Bottling Association has been organized, with a capital of \$100,000. David C. Bourne, of this city is president; J. Klotz, of Songerville, vice-president, and Samuel Klotz, of Newark, secretary and treasurer. The headquarters of the company will be

It is understood that the company intends to have branches in every town and city in the State, and will in many cases issue stock to local concerns for the purpose of buying out their establishments. The new organization has the backing of the An-heuser-Busch Company, of St. Louis, and will handle that company's beer exclusively. All kinds of "soft drinks" will also be handled.

GAS AND ELECTRIC CONSOLIDATION. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 14.-Articles were filed with the Secretary of State to-day consolidating the Ber

gen County Gas Light Company and the Englewood Electric Light Company into the Englewood Gas and Electric Company, with an authorized capital of \$400,000.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY OF MURDER. Carlo Del Faltore, who is accused of the murder

River-st., Newark, pleaded not guilty in the courts at Newark yesterday. He will be tried on January 22. Aschland lived in Brooklyn, and was employed by the electric light company. Faitore is pro-prietor of an Italian drinking place in River-st. PHILIP'S FLAG HOISTED.

THE COMMODORE TAKES COMMAND OF THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

REAR-ADMIRAL BUNCE GREETS HIS SUCCESSOR AND RETIRES-NAVY PRIZE MONEY AND ARMY INCREASE OF PAY DIS-CUSSED BY CAPTAINS ON

THE INDIANA.

Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, who was retired on December 25 last, but was retained in service as Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, went into retirement yesterday forenoon about 10 o'clock, and was succeeded by Commodore John W. Philip, late commander of the Texas. The usual formalities were observed, the retiring Admiral being greeted with a salute of thirteen guns as his flag came down from the Vermont, eleven guns being fired as the Commodore's flag, with its one white star, was run up in its place. Four companies of marines, under command of Colonel Huntington, were paraded, and all the captains of vessels at the yard, and chiefs of the yard bureaus, were present in full uniform at the Lyceum Building when Commodore Philip, accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander J. D. J. Kelley, his chief ald, arrived in a carriage which had been met at the gate by Lieutenant J. A. Bell, junior aid to Admiral Bunce, and escorted to headquarters. Commodore Philip was met at the building by Captain George W. Sumner, captain of the yard, who escorted him into the presenc of Admiral Bunce and his aids, Commander N. B. Mansfield and Lieutenant Bell.

In Admiral Bunce's private office the orders transferring the command were exchanged, and Admiral Bunce issued his last order as Commandant of the yard, directing the change of flags on the receiving-ship. As he left the building, after saying goodby to the attachés, the Navy Yard Band played "Hail to the Chief," while the Admiral stood at salute. He then went to the house on the hill, and Commodore Philip at once took up the duties of his new office. Admiral Bunce will go to his home in Hartford, Conn., to-morrow

After the formalities had been finished Captain Henry C. Taylor, of the Indiana, gave a luncheon party on board his ship, which is at the yard. Gathered about the board were men whose names are familiar all over the world, among them being Captains Sumner, Chadwick, Ludlow, Evans and Folger, Commander Dunlap and Lieutenant-Commander Rogers. the course of the luncheon conversation turned upon the incidents and phases of the recent trouble with Spain, and reference was made to the subject of prize money awarded to the Navy in time of war, and in that connection to the increased pay given to the Army in time of war. Much of the conversation on these lines was prompted by utterances in Congress yesterday. Captain Folger, in the conversation, remarked:

"The matter of prize money to the Navy, of course, is a matter of law, though I doubt somewhat if the public at large, though perhaps knowing this fact, fully consider it when sums in dollars and cents are being discussed." "And it would undoubtedly surprise the pub-

lic," remarked Captain Evans, "if the fact were generally known that the Navy would infinitely prefer such increase as the Army receives during war as against the present system of prize awards to the Navy. The amount of prize money in any case does not amount to anything for the Navy as a whole, but, much or little, it comes from the enemy and not from our own

"And a better understanding would be had if the public knew the fact that the Navy would prefer to have the prize-money law abolished in any case." Interposed Captain Chadwick. Then Captain Taylor spoke, saying: "The matter should be looked at in this way: During

the eight or nine months in which we have been technically and practically at war with Spain the 20 per cent extra allowed by law to the Army during wartine amounted probably, in round numbers, to \$15,000,000. The prize mone; of the war amounted to about \$100,000. Proba bly the public does not always stop to consider that half of this amount went to the Govern-ment, while about \$400,000, the residue after paying the expenses of adjudication, will be awarded to the Navy. Of course, it is perfectly clear to us that we—that is, the Navy—would have been vastly better off had we been under the 20 per cent increase law which prevails in

"The Navy would, as a matter of fact, have received probably about four times as much as the prize money awarded to it," interposed Captain

"The really vital point, however," remarked Captain Ludlow, "lies in the equities and economics of the methods of recognizing the two services. If the public knows, it perhaps does services. If the public knows, it perhaps does not attach due importance to the fact that the portion of prize money which goes to the Government is immediately turned into the Navy pension fund and helps to pay the Navy pensions. In the case of the Navy, therefore, the public enemy not only pays the prize money, but also the Navy pensions in a large degree. Thus our own people are considerably relieved of taxation for Navy pensions."

"There is no question about it," remarked Con-

There is no question about it," remarked Captain Folger in a conclusive way. "that we would be better off to share the same regulations as the Army with regard to any extra payment during war, letting the prize law be abrogated entirely as far as we are concerned."

A COAL DEAL YARN DENIED.

There was printed yesterday a story of an alleged plan for revolutionizing the anthracite trade of the country. A new corporation, it was declared, would soon be formed, with a capitalization "high in the tens of millions," which would take over the anthracite coal fields and mines owned and controlled by the so-called "coal roads," every one of these ratiroad companies being included in the colossal scheme. The new company would do the marketing, and probably the mining, of practically the whole anthracite product of the United States, and, as a result of economies which would result from the cilmination of competing sales agents and of middlemen, the company would without advancing prices make net profits far in excess of the aggregate profits of the coal roads under the existing system of competition, the railread companies having under the new plan prorata interests in the profits of the new distributing company. It was added that J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker, W. K. Vanderbilt and representatives of the Drexet and Reading interests had been engaged in the perfecting of this plan, and that Mr. Morgan, who is how in Europe, went abroad partly in the interest of this great "coal

One of the best-informed men in the city on anthracite matters, a man who would undoubtedly be a party to such negotiations if they were really under way, said yesterday, however, that there was no busis for the story outlined above. The air of Wall Street is smoky with rumors of an impending deal of some sort among the coal roads for the improvement of the antiractic trade, which is in a pretty had way, and where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, but just what is brewing is something which the Street doesn't know.

ICEHOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. Gardiner, Me., Jan. 14.-A dispatch from South

Gardiner this morning announced that the Goodwin Point Icehouses, controlled by the Knicker-bocker Ice Company, of Maine, were destroyed by fire during the night. These houses had a capacity of 43,000 tons. It is supposed the blaze was accidentally started by tramps. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, and there was no insurance on the property.

GOLD ON THE GERMANIC

Gold to the amount of \$670,000 was brought by the steamer Germanic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, consigned as follows: Lazard Freres, \$165,000; Muller, Schall & Co., \$430,000, and the National City Bank of New-York, \$75,000. PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION BILL

Buffalo, Jan. 14.-The bill incorporating the Pan American Exposition Company has been completed and a committee will take it to Albany in time to present it in both branches of the Legislature on Monday evening. The bill extends the powers and privileges conferred upon the Pan-American Exposition Company, incorporated June 25, 1897. capital stock is increased to \$1,990,990, to consist of 100,000 shares of the par value of \$10 each. The company will have the power to issue bonds not exceeding \$2,500,000. The list of corporators will number three hundred. STEAMER NEARLY FOUNDERS.

THE MELROSE'S PERILOUS VOYAGE-LEAK

IN BALLAST TANK THE CAUSE. Boston, Jan. 14.-The British steamer Melrose arrived here to-day from Barry, Scotland, after a most tempestuous trip, in which she narrowly escaped foundering in midocean, owing to a leak in one of her ballast tanks. As it was, the steamer came into port with all her pumps working and three inches of water in her hold, the pumps being just able to keep the water down to that point, but no lower. She now lies in the roads, leaking about six inches an hour, and as soon as Lloyd's agent makes his survey

will be docked for repairs. The Melrose left Barry on December 23, and three days later it was found that she was making water in her No. 1 hold through the ballast tank. Her bilge pump was started, and for a time it kept the water down, but the increasing westerly gales, with heavy seas, probably opened the plates. The leak increased until January 11, when there was six feet of water over the tank. Matters now were decidedly serious, and it became a question whether the pumps, the ballast and hand pumps having been brought into action, could free the vessel or at least keep the water from gaining.

The situation became still more threatening when at midnight on January 12 a terrific sea boarded the steamer and stove in the fore main hold doors, disabling the air pumps and one of the hand pumps.

The steamer stopped, falling into the trough of the sea, and in rolling unshipped four heavy stanchions, which broke boards, timbers and cellings. Had the bulkhead between the No. 1 and No. 2 holds gone down, the ship must have sunk. A few repairs were effected, however and although leaking over eight inches an hour the pumps then began to gain on the water, and the Melrose reached port in safety.

The steamer on January 12 met the severe cold wave which passed over the country on January 10 and 11, and great masses of ice formed on the rigging. Frequently the rocking of the ship would break off huge chunks of ice, and many of the crew had narrow escapes from being struck. There were six inches of ice on the main deck when she arrived, while the rigging was heavily loaded.

DRAINING A LAKE TO GET GOLD.

TUNNEL THROUGH A MOUNTAIN SPUR CARRIES THE WATER TO THE OCEAN.

Chicago, Jan. 14.-A special dispatch to "The Record" from Tacoma says that the steamer Cottage City brings news from Sitka that Gold Lake in the Pane Basin, was successfully emptied of the greater portion of its water on January 5. Many spectators witnessed the sight of draining the lake nto the Pacific Ocean by a tunnel three hundred water surged down a ravine through the small creek, the natural outlet of Gold Lake, and plunged over the ice of a second lake below. The weight of water broke the ice with a loud noise and threw it

Gold Lake fell to the tunnel level, and the volume of fresh water, 61 feet deep, 3,000 feet long and 2,000 feet broad, escaped into the ocean. The gravel exposed by the drainage assays from \$8 to \$20 a ton and the bottom of the lake is believed to contain millions of gold. Capitalists of New-York and San Francisco are behind the scheme. Considerable de omposed quartz impregnated with free gold was found to have dropped from the ledges around the lake, and this was exposed to view.

Tony Lad Bush and two companions have discovered a mountain of quartz within a day's march of Skaguay which is said to run \$2,000 to \$3,000 a ton in gold.

GRAIN STOLEN BY THE CARLOAD. Omaha, Jan. 14.-A dispatch to "The Bee" from

agent of the Milwaukee road, has been investigating an unusually bold attempt to steal a numher of carloads of wheat by the alteration of the bills of lading. The wheat was shipped from Erwin, Bryant, Oldham, Ramona and other places Erwin, Bryant, Oldham, Ramona and other places in North Dakota, and was originally consigned to Minneapolis, but was diverted to Chicago instead. The swindlers missed their opportunity by being too greedy and holding the grain at Chicago for a better market, and the fraud was detected before they realized on the grain. The railroad officials have hopes of apprehending the guilty persons, whose identity is known.

COMMISSIONER OF SHILOH PARK.

Cincinnati, Jan. 14.—A special dispatch to "The Commercial-Tribune" from Paducah, Ky., says that J. H. Ashcraft has been informed by Senator Deboe that he has been elected Commissioner of the Shiloh Military Park by the Secretary of War. The place pays \$3,000 a year. Major Ashcraft has accepted the place, and succeeds the late General Don Carlos Buei.

ARREST OF ALLEGED SPIRIT MEDIUM.

Omaha, Jan. 14.-The police have arrested "Dr. Frederick Milton, S. H. Davis and two women who operate with them, on the charge of swindling. The "doctor" halls from New-Orleans, and has been operating as a spirit medium, assisted by others, and had a wagon load of paraphernalia, of which false beards, wigs and other make-up arti-cles form a considerable part.

"SOUARE GAMBLER" DIES IN POVERTY Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14 -- John Wilkerson, who rained a reputation throughout the West as a "square gambler" in the days when the big gambling-house was a feature of every Far city, and whose "Marble Hall" was a border-day attraction in Kansas City, is dead of pneumonta. The fortune which Wilkerson acquired as a gam bler he lost in later years as a racecourse book-maker, and recently he had been employed as an auctioneer in the stockyards horse market. He died penniless in a public hospital.

EXPRESS TRAIN DITCHED IN CANADA. Welland, Ont., Jan. 14.-The Michigan Central express No. 15, westbound, due here this morning was thrown from the track at the interlocking of the air-brakes on the train refusing to work The engine, tender, two baggage-cars and two passenger coaches were ditched, and the engine a fireman, named Currie, and a baggageman, named Howard, had narrow escapes from instant death. All three were injured, but it is thought not seriously. None of the passengers were hurt. The wrecking train was roon on hand, and the track

WORK OF THE CITY LODGING-HOUSE. Superintendent W. C. York, of the City Lodging-

House, at First-ave, and Twenty-third-st., pre-sented a report on the work of the institution for the year 1808 to John W. Keller, president of the shows that 70,085 homeless persons received a night's ledging and a breakfast in the morning during the year. Of these 73,422 were men and 5,776 women, with 787 children. Each man pre-

5,776 women, with 787 children. Each man presenting himself for lodging and food had a hath, and his clothing was washed and fumigated. The same was done also for the women and children.

The clothing was searched, and some queer results come from this. Among the articles found were brass knuckles, revolvers, stilettos, knives with three and four inch blades, slungshots, both brass and lead; scapulars, Bibles, prayer-books, blackjacks, Salvation Army badges, false teeth, dime novels, copies of Shakespeare and a host of other articles. One man had the first and third volumes of an edition of "The Merchant of Venice."

THE DRY GOODS CLUB REOPENS. The Dry Goods Club yesterday reopened its rooms

at No. 379 Broadway. The rooms had been undergoing extensive alterations and redecoration, and had been closed since the middle of the summer A large number of the members attended the table d'hôte dinner with which the opening day was celebrated. The club has partly reorganized since summer, its officers now being: President, E. V. Skinner; vice-president, Percy Thompson, and sec-retary and treasurer, Robert Martin.

SMALLPOX AT YOUNGSTOWN. Buffalo, Jan. 14.-A dispatch to "The News" says

there is a case of smallpox at Youngstown. A recrult of the 13th Regiment there, named Robert Lewis, who has been sick for some time, was found to be suffering from smallpox by the post surgeon, Dr. Wakeman. The village authorities are talking of establishing a strict quarantine against the fort. This will probably be done. The case has been reported to the War Department.

WORK FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. The Red Cross Supply Committee, No. 100 Will-

am-st., can furnish employment for two hundred honorably discharged soldiers or sailors to-morrow They should call between 9 and 10 a. m.

CITY SALARIES STILL RISING.

TAMMANY OFFICIALS APPEAR NOT TO BE FRIGHTENED BY TALK OF

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION. Reports that the Tammany officials in this city been trying to make terms to stave off an investigation by the Legislature have been in circulation, but have been denied. Mayor Van Wyck has gone ahead in the policy of increasing salaries in his office, and his example has been followed by the heads of departments in his administration with apparent recklessness. Mr. Croker talks as if there was no need for alarm over the extravagance in the departments. Republican leaders declare that they know of no attempts by the Tammany officials to make peace with members of the Leg islature who are inclined to move for the appoint ment of investigating committees.

Republican members of the Legislature are makng drafts of bills to reorganize the police force and make it a part of a State constabulary, to create department of elections separate from the Pe Department, to amend the charter and legislate out of office the borough presidents and several other useless offices in the city government and to make reductions in the salaries of city offices. Some of these bills will be introduced into the Legislature soon, whether or not committees of the Legislature are sent to the city to make investigations. The Tammany officials appear to believe that they can prevent the bills from being passed by the Legislature in a form to meet the approval of Governor Roosevelt. They do not appear to be frightened.

There is apparently no ground for the reports which have been published to the effect that Governor Roosevelt has agreed with Republican leaders as to police legislation, and that Adjutant-General Avery D. Andrews would be selected as the head of the new Police Department of the State. The Governor is reported to have declared that he upon the subject of police legislation, and it is not be supposed that either he or the Republican aders would want to have Adjutant-General Andrews leave his present office, in which he is expected to give valuable aid in the reorganization of the National Guard of the State.

The work of increasing salaries among employer energy. James P. Keating, Commissioner of High ways, increased the salaries of his secretary ways, increased the salaries of his secretary from \$3,000 to \$3,500; his chief clerk from \$3,000 to \$3,500; his cashler from \$2,000 to \$2,400; his messenger from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and a toolman from \$2 to \$2 a day. He also announced the removal of twenty-four laborers, forty toolmen, twenty-one pavers, twenty-nine sounders, three assistant foremen, one cement-worker and five rammers during the stormy weather, when no work can be done on the streets. Following the direction of the other heads of departments, Commissioner Kane of the Department of Sewers made a general increase in the salaries of his staff. The increases are: In the Borough of Richmond-Liewellyn W. Freeman, assistant engineer, from \$1,800 to \$2,000; George Wood, draughtsman, from \$200 to \$1,000, and William H. Engelbrecht and Charles M. Price, inspectors, from \$200 Richmond-Liewellyn W. Freeman, assistant engineer, from \$1.90 to \$2.000; George Wood, draughtsman, from \$200 to \$1.000, and William H. Engelbrecht and Charles M. Price, inspectors, from \$300 to \$200. In the Borough of Manhattan-Joseph E. Hawkes and John J. Murray, from \$1.50 to \$1.500; William Brennan, Patrick H. Leahy, Mark White, James H. Medioin, William Chamberlain and John A. Ginley, Inborers, increased \$1 a day. The salary of Matthew J. Goldner, deputy commissioner for Queens, was increased from \$2.500 to \$3.000. In the Department of Education the salaries of Thomas E. Busy, secretary, has been fixed at \$2.500; Patrick J. O'Connor, clerk, \$500; Thomas W. A. MeConville, office boy, \$300, and William H. MeLughlin, office boy, \$300. The previous salaries of these employees are not stated.

Carolyn McKemie, private secretary to the Supervisor of "The City Record," has had her salary increased from \$1.500 to \$1.800. The salary of Samuel J. Brown, examiner in the same department, has been fixed at \$1.300, and that of Johr. Hamay, expressman, at \$1.800.

FOG DELAYS SHIPPING.

THE ST. LOUIS AND OTHER BOATS DUE YES TERDAY NOT YET REPORTED.

The thick fog completely tied up shipping during the early part of the day yesterday. From sunset | for the stock. Friday until yesterday afternoon not a steamer was reported by the observers at Sandy Hook. The first to appear yesterday afternoon was the auxillary cruiser Mayflower, and she was followed by the White Star liner Germanic. to lift a number of other vessels which were due began to pass the Hook.

harbor the fog interfered seriously with traffic, and the ferryboats, as well as towboats and barges, ran at an unusually low speed in order to avoid collisions. The only accident reported was oat West Brooklyn and the fishing-boat Fulto Market. The West Brooklyn was about to enter the slip at South Ferry when she met the Fulton Market coming down the East River. As both boats were going slowly, there was no great dam age done to either one

Among the vessels which were due to arrive yes-Among the vessels which were due to arrive yesterday and have not been reported are the St. Louis, from Southampton; the Catania, from Hamburg; the Montcalm, the Thornhill, the St. Ronans and the Strathairly, from London; the Auretta, the Ruperta and the Picqua, from Gibraltar; the Welmar, from Bremen; the State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; the Jersey City, from Swansea; the Caesar and the Cluden, from Amsterdam; the Croma, from Dundee; the Island, from Christiansand; the Kansas City and the City of Birmingham, from Savannah, and the Chaucer, from St. Lucia.

THE GERMANIC COMES UP LATE.

The White Star steamer Germanic, which wa due here on Friday, arrived at the bar early yes-terday morning, but owing to the fog was not able to come up to Quarantine until yesterday after-After she left Quarantine she proceeded up the Bay and anchored for the night. Among the passengers who arrived on the Germanic were Leonard Benton, James Clarke, George Myers, Henry Nerlich, W. Anderson Walker and W. H. Northcote Cantile, R. A.

SITUATION AT HONOLULU.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD'S OPINION IN REGARD TO CHINESE OVERRULED.

Honolulu, Jan. 7, via San Francisco, Jan. 14.-A decision filed by the Supreme Court yesterday in the last of the Chinese habeas corpus cases disgrees from the former opinions of Chief Justice Judd and reverses the situation completely. other words, the Chinese petitioners, who claimed the right to land in Hawaii by virtue of certain permits issued to them prior to annexation, are remanded back to the custody of the Collector, to e deported or disposed of as he may elect. opinion is by Judge Potter and is concurred in by Judge Whiting. Chief Justice Judd signs a dis-senting view, adhering to the opinion put forward

at the hearing of December 15. The American transport ship Tacoma has ar rived after a good voyage of thirteen and a half days from San Francisco. She brought eleven mules and a large quantity of quartermaster and commissary stores for Honolulu and Mantla. mules will be left here, and the horses and mules brought on the previous trip will be taken on to

brought on the previous trip will be taken on to Manila.

The Bennington is taking on stores to-day for her long cruise, by way of Wake Island and Guan, to Manila. One of the significant things that was taken aboard to-day was a seventy-foot cedar pole, from which the American flag will float over Wake Island. The Bennington will sail to-day.

President Dole did not receive a call to Washington by the last mail. "I hardly think now that I will go," said Mr. Dole this morning, "for the reason that the committee's work is finished, and there is hardly any necessity for my making the long trip."

THE OLD GUARD BALL The annual ball of the Old Guard will take place

on the night of January 26 at the Metropolitan Opera House. It is expected that this one will eclipse any previous ball held by the organization.

The decorations will be gorgeous. Every man who has the right to appear in the splendid uniform of the corps who is not ill or unable to be present the corps who is not ill or unable to be present for other reason will be there to take part in the grand march at midnight. A large number of prominent men have accepted invitations. The music will be furnished by 150 pleces of the Old Guard Band, under the direction of Professor Ram-MACHETES TO BE SOUVENIRS

The success of the dinner of the Society of Co lonial Wars in the State of New-York to-morrow

evening is said to be assured. It will be attended by more than three hundred of its members, which is double the number at any previous dinner. A feature will be the giving to each person present as a souvenir a Cuban machete. There will also be exhibited three Spanish flags captured from the Colon. There will be no act speeches, but a few reliarks will be made by prominent guests. A TRACTION COMPANY'S PLANS.

Trenton, Jan. 14 (Special).-The Trenton and Princeton Traction Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day.

which \$25,000 is paid up. The purpose is to build a trolley road from Trenton to Princeton. Capitalists have been quietly working for several from Trenton to Lakewood, from which point the

financial. The Financial World.

Twelve months or so ago, when the market began to astonish people by the magnitude of its "big days," and six and seven hundred thousand shares were done without trouble, it was said that we should have to revise our estimates of what constituted a "big day;" that big days hereafter would be of a million or more shares

and that there would be many of them. These

predictions are being realized. The past week

averaged over a million shares per day up to

yesterday, and yesterday was the biggest Satur-

day ever known. Transactions were at the rate

of 1,600,000 shares for five hours. The reason is that this is the first really big bull market we have had since the days of 1880 and in its immense increase over the volume of business done in those times, it merely reflects the like increase which has taken place in the population of the country since then, and the exparsion of industries and growth of wealth incident to that increase. We see things now we never saw before because we have conditions we never saw before.

The hint was given in this column last week that the expediency had been recognized of letting some stocks which had been very prominent take a rest for a while; and that the railroad stocks would be brought to the front again These have been the leaders through the week. Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Atchison, Northern Pacific, and Southern preferred, have been specially conspicuous. Their movements and present range of prices recall what was said some time ago by a prominent operator, viz., that if a man should stick to Burlington, Rock Island, St. Paul, and Atchison preferred, he could make a comfortable competence if he played his cards rightly. The excited opening in Burlington yesterday

was surprising to many, as this is one of the solid stocks and large in amount. It does not, however, surprise those who know what is going on in respect to a rearrangement of the con pany's bonded obligations. Things which were not possible a year ago are possible now; and refunding plans then considered as offering little hope of success are feasible in these times of falling interest rates and abundant money. In the rearrangement referred to, it is possible that the stockholders may get something to represent the large amounts taken from net earnings for the sinking funds. In any event, a lessening of fixed charges points to an increase in the rat of dividends.

It is understood that the Rock Island has com pleted a transaction which adds about \$3,000,000 to the cash in its treasury. Details were not given out before the close of business yesterday, but were promised later. As a 3 per cent stock, which Atchison pre-

ferred will be this fiscal year, the further advance in it is natural. On its way up from 40 the stock halted around 47, then 51, next 55; and the early part of the week it again started on its upward career. At each of the halting points the people who had bought for quick profits sold out. The people who are buying for the long pull took their stock. These latter continue to point to Union Pacific preferred as marking a price for Atchison preferred. The Union Pacific company got through making its big expenditures and into normal shape for business about six months ahead of the Atchison. The Atchison has now reached the same point; and the results in net earnings will justify the market quotations

It appears that the Hill-Morgan trouble has no adverse effect on Northern Pacific earnings. It is significant of the development of that territory that land and land contract sales are so large that they will about retire the 1st lien mortgage 6s in the spring, leaving nothing ahead of the general 4s. Official figures are that earnings thus far show above 9 per cent increase over last year; that even if there be no increase over last year from November to June inclusive, earnings will show the full dividend on the preferred stock, and a small surplus over 4 per cent for the year on the common stock. This surplus will be increased by whatever increase there may be for the period referred to.

These figures explain the buying of the stock. The Federal Steel stocks were a little excited in sterday, but were quiet most the week. Brooklyn Traction advanced rapidly from special and explained causes. Sugar and Tobacco cease to attract much attention because of the peculiar position of the stocks. In the other industrials, a movement of Colorado Iron & Fuel stock is noted. The attention of the investor may be directed to the consolidated 5 per cent bonds of this company. They are worth looking into at present prices, and are ex-

pected to advance in line with other bonds. The apparently successful effort being made to concentrate the control of the anthracite properties points to the stocks of these companies as likely to become very active in the general speculation. As in other instances, things which could not be done a year ago, are possible now; and with more concentrated control to meet changed conditions in the anthracite trade, gen erally higher prices may be expected for the securities affected. Not much has been done in these stocks so far but more will be. They were almost the last important group of stocks to swing into the current in 1880, but after they

Recent large buying of Southern Railroad pre-

ferred, which had yesterday carried the stock to

once got there they made records.

49, calls for a word of comment. Heretofore this stock has been regarded more or less as one of Mr. Morgan's counters, and its movements as reflecting his general speculative operations in the market rather than actual changes in the property. This idea may be dismissed. The Southern Railroad is undergoing a more complete transformation than any other railroad property in the country. One goes down to it expecting to see the old slipshod road, light railed, track ballasted with whatever happened to be along the bank, equipment shabby, stations the same, and the same air of general carelessness with which we have been only too familiar. He finds the whole thing changed. From Washington to Atlanta, which is the trunk of the system, the traveller goes at high speed over a smooth solid track, on an 80 pound steel rail, with stone ballast; new stations are going up, section houses new, workshops remodeled, equipment new and neat as a new pin colessal engines drawing the trains. Track and equipment show no difference from the Pennsylvania road, part of whose track is used in getting into Washington. There is no more the old air of carelessness, but evidence everywhere of a strict discipline and a new and novel energy of management. For one item, showing the spirit of things, it may be noted you travel mile upon mile and observe the stone ballast laid with such exact precision that the line on either side of the track is as straight as the column rules of this page. And the interesting thing in going over the road now is that there still remains enough of the old to show what the new is displacing. Inside of two years, the last vestige of the old will have disappeared from

The growth of earnings of the company is not ephemeral. It has come to stay. The country from Washington to Atlanta is becoming a line of great manufactures. Immense cotton milis are everywhere in evidence-and every one last week was ablaze with light as late as ni o'clock at night. The Southern Railroad, with the progressive development of its territory, and its strong management, will become the St. CUTHBERT MILLS. Paul of the South.

the trunk of the system, and from many of the

subordinate divisions

line will be extended to Point Pleasant. The right of way has been secured with the exception of about two miles. Besides these companies, another is scheming to get a right of way across the Delaware River bridge into this city. This line will run from Bristol to Trenton, and it is said that extensions will be made along the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River. The company has a capital stock of \$200,000, of